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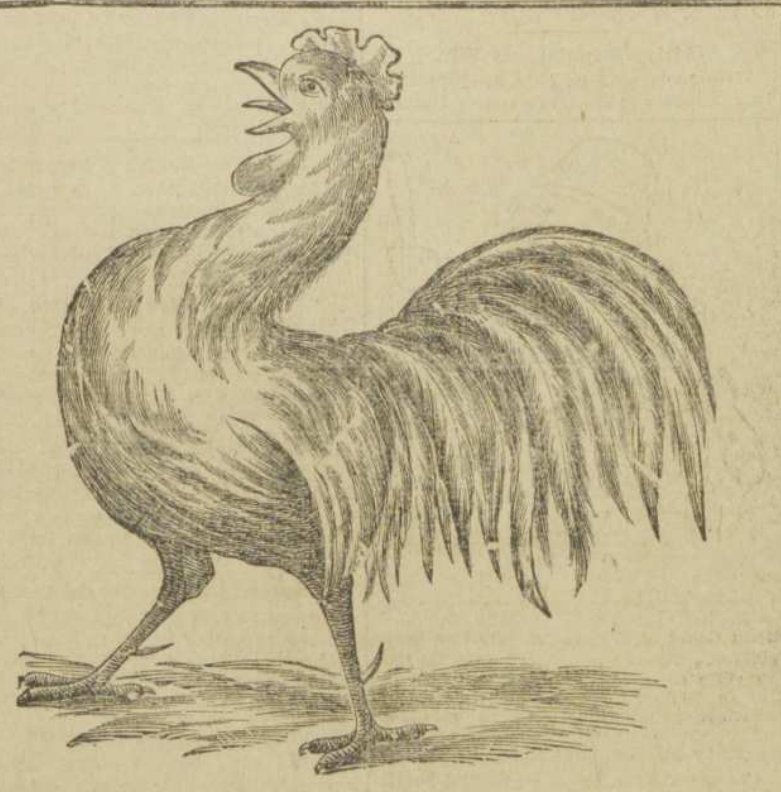
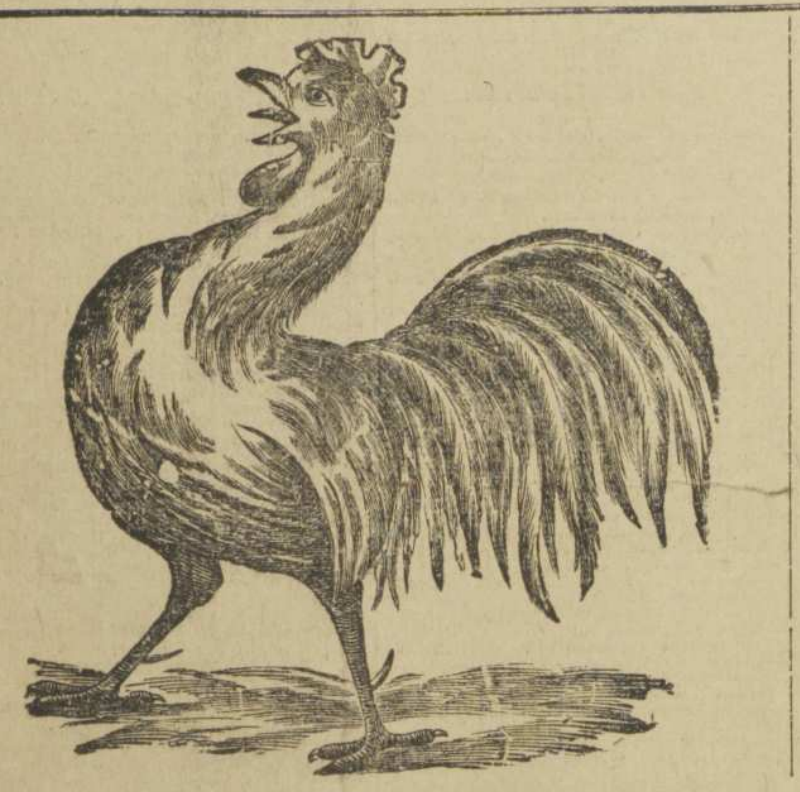
# The Courier-Journal.

CIRCULATION  
LARGER THAN ANY OTHER MORNING  
NEWSPAPER IN THE SOUTH.

VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 11,998.

LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1901.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.  
TEN TRAINS FIVE CENTS.



**The Weather.**  
Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:  
Kentucky—Fair, warmer Wednesday;  
Thursday fair, easterly winds.  
Indiana—Fair, warmer Wednesday;  
Thursday partly cloudy, fresh southerly  
winds.  
Tennessee—Fair Wednesday, warmer in  
western portion; Thursday fair, variable  
winds.

## THE LATEST.

The Democrats of Louisville and Jefferson county yesterday elected their entire ticket, from Mayor to Constable. Grainger was swept into the Mayor's office by a landslide majority of more than 7,000, and the rest of the city ticket, along with the ticket for county offices, Representatives, Senators and School Trustees, keeps up the splendid proportions of the victory. In other Kentucky cities and counties the Democrats generally marched to the same good music. They have strengthened their hold on the State Senate, increased their majority in the House and rolled up a majority on joint ballot, a majority that insures the easy election of a Democrat to succeed Deboe.

Four of the Legislatures elected yesterday will choose United States Senators. The Democrats gain one Senator in Kentucky. Maryland is claimed by both parties. Iowa and Ohio will return Republicans to succeed Dolliver (Rep.) and Foraker (Rep.).

Tammany was overwhelmingly defeated in New York City. Low having been elected Mayor over Shepard (Dem.) by 30,000 to 40,000 majority. The entire Democratic ticket fell with Shepard.

The Quakers had it their own way in Pennsylvania and the city of Philadelphia.

Ohio went Republican by an increased majority—something like 60,000.

New Jersey elected a Republican Governor and Legislature.

Massachusetts Democrats made gains in the Legislature, the vote indicating Democratic victory in the approaching municipal election in Boston.

In the Schley court of inquiry yesterday Mr. Hanna completed his argument for the Government, and Capt. Parker began his speech for Admiral Schley. He is expected to finish to-day, and Mr. Rayner will then begin his address.

Brig. Gen. Smith has refused to raise the blockade on the Island of Leyte until the people lay down their arms. The citizens appealed to him, stating that they were unable to obtain food.

Burglars entered the store of the Duane Jewelry Company in Cincinnati early yesterday morning and secured about \$20,000 worth of diamonds.

A plot to massacre the American garrison at Tarlac, Island of Luzon, has been revealed by the wife of one of the conspirators.

An invitation will be extended Rear Admiral Schley to visit Indianapolis. He has accepted the invitation to visit Knoxville.

Mr. C. D. Borden, owner of the Iron Works cotton mills in Fall River, Mass., has reduced the wages of his employees.

It is stated that the Duke of Cornwall and York will soon be given the title of Prince of Wales.

A negro was burned at the stake in Perry county, Miss., for criminally assaulting a white woman.

## CHEERING NEWS RECEIVED

By the State Department From the Captives.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The State Department has received telegraphic advices from its agents in Turkey and Bulgaria, in the course of which they express with conviction the opinion that both Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilika are alive and well, or at least were several days ago. It requires several days for news to be transmitted through the wild country where the women are held captives. Nothing can be obtained for publication respecting their progress of the negotiations for the ransom of the women.

## DEMOCRATS SCORE SWEEPING VICTORY IN LOUISVILLE.

**Charles F. Grainger Elected Mayor  
By Majority Exceeding 7,000.**

**THE ENTIRE TICKET EASILY WINS WITH HIM.  
District Sends Solid Democratic  
Delegation To Legislature.**

**REPUBLICAN VOTE REDUCED IN EVERY PRECINCT  
One Hundred and Sixty-nine Out of City's  
176 Precincts Give Grainger a Major-  
ity Over Stratton of 7,012.**

**"BOSS" SAPP'S ORGANIZATION IS WIPED OUT.**

**Mayor—Charles F. Grainger.**  
City Auditor—James B. Brown.  
City Treasurer—James B. Camp.  
Judge Police Court—John McCann.  
County Clerk—W. J. Semolin.  
County Assessor—Benson O. Herr.  
County Surveyor—Robert H. Young.  
County School Superintendent—Mrs. Rosa Stonestreet.  
**STATE SENATORS.**  
Thirty-sixth District—H. S. McNutt.  
Thirty-eighth District—W. L. Weller, Jr.  
**REPRESENTATIVES.**  
Forty-fourth District—Herman D. Newcomb.  
Forty-fifth District—John M. Letterie.  
Forty-sixth District—John Young.  
Forty-seventh District—Lawrence Retcher.  
Forty-eighth District—James P. Edwards.  
Forty-ninth District—H. P. McDonald.  
Fiftieth District—Michael Burke.  
Fifty-first District—Thomas Drewry.

The Democrats swept everything before them in Louisville and Jefferson county yesterday and elected every man on the city and county ticket from Mayor down to Constable. The election is conceded by men of both parties to have been the fairest and the most orderly ever conducted in Louisville.

The success of the Democrats was complete and the Republican Federal machine, controlled by Charles E. Sapp, was annihilated in every ward.

Aside from electing the Mayor and the city and county ticket, the Democratic legislative ticket won without a break. The Republicans had relied on electing one Senator and at least four Representatives, but the Democrats elected both Senators and the eight Representatives, sending a solid delegation to the General Assembly from the Fifth district.

The vote from 114 precincts gave Mr. Grainger 13,373 votes and Mr. Stratton 5,361. Mr. Grainger leading his opponent by 4,472 votes.

The remainder of the ticket was elected as follows:

**ALDERMEN.**  
Almer Harris, Henry S. Cohn, Nathan M. Uhl, G. Wallace Embury, Harry Weissinger, T. J. O'Bryan, W. J. O'Hara, Humphrey Knecht, R. B. Gilbert, James B. Smith, James J. Fitzgerald, Paul C. Barth.

**Third District—Charles J. Fegenbush.**  
Fourth District—J. P. Shively.  
Fifth District—John N. Veltin.  
Sixth District—Ed. McGleary.  
Seventh District—Joe Meyer.  
Eighth District—John M. Adams.  
**CONSTABLE.**  
First District—Hugo Schultz.  
Second District—Jordan Floore.  
Third District—Conrad Kaiser.  
Fourth District—Charles H. Hilbert.  
Fifth District—Frank Hoffman.  
Sixth District—Joseph Short.  
Seventh District—Edward O'Connor.  
Eighth District—John Kavanagh.

## VOTE IN THE RACES FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

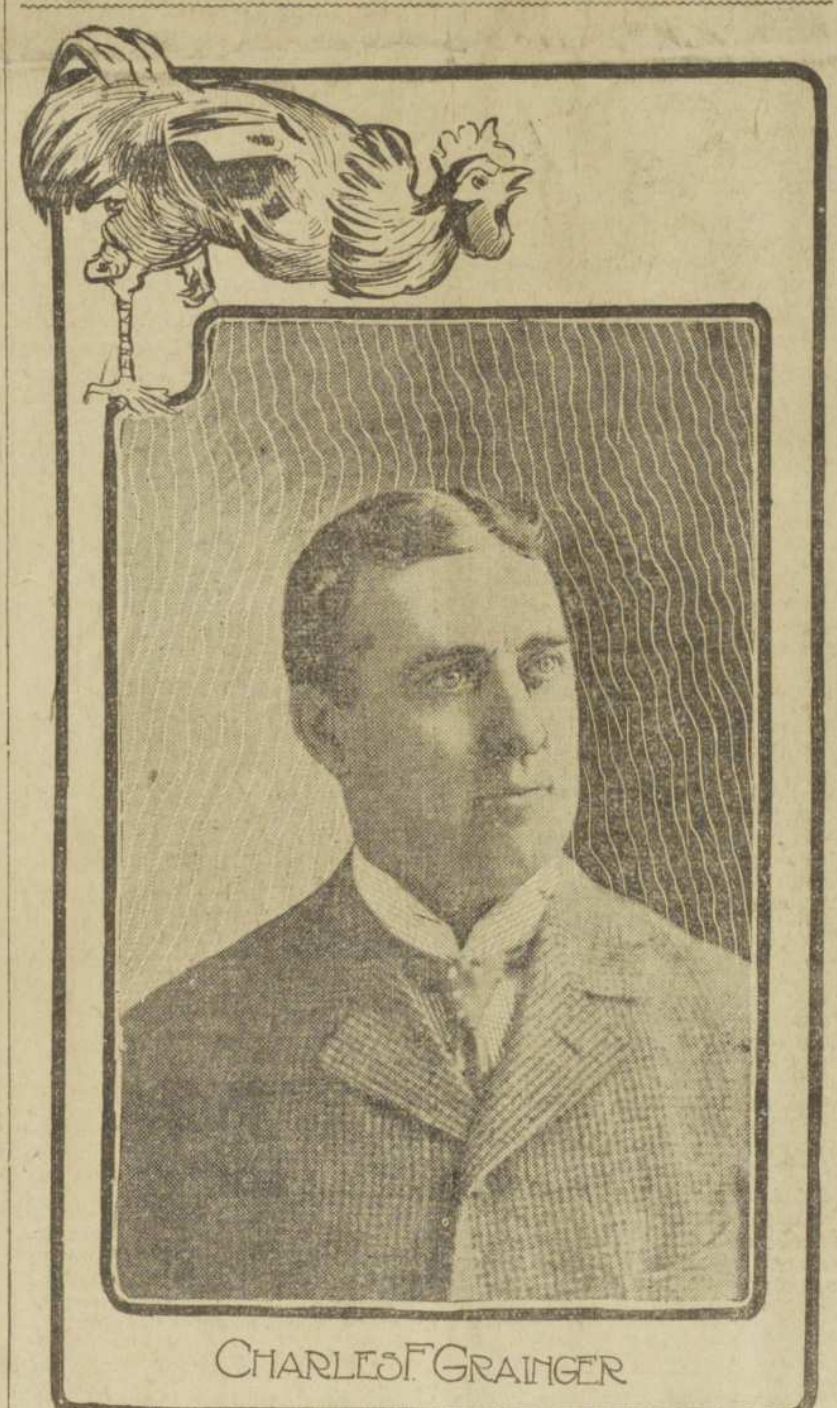
In the First ward, the Forty-fifth district, S. Snodgrass, Democrat, won over W. P. Beeb by a majority of 562 votes.  
In the Second and Third wards, Forty-sixth district, Charles A. Lang, Democrat, won over J. W. Redding by a majority of 319 votes.  
In the Eighth and Ninth wards, Forty-ninth district, Dr. J. W. Galvin, Democrat, was elected over Shirley E. Johnson by a majority of 1,066 votes.  
In the Fourth and Fifth wards, Forty-seventh district, Samuel Morningstar, Democrat, was elected over D. D. Blanchard by a majority of 565.  
In the Sixth and Seventh wards, Forty-eighth district, Gavin H. Cochran,

Democrat, was elected without opposition.  
In the Tenth ward, Fiftieth district, R. E. Galvin, Democrat, was elected over P. M. McDonald, by a majority of 926.

In the Eleventh and Twelfth wards, Fifty-first district, J. B. Atkinson, Democrat, was elected over J. E. Hein by a majority of 4,165.  
**Will Not Abate Ransom.**  
London, Nov. 6.—"It is stated here," says the Sofia correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, "that the brigands will not abate the ransom originally demanded for Miss Stone's release. In Macedonia circles it is maintained that Miss Stone will be murdered on that territory, in order to remove all traces of the original Macedonian instigators of the capture."

**Logan Race In Doubt.**  
Russellville, Ky., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Dickerson, Republican candidate for Sheriff, defeated Tom Rhea, Democrat, by 300 majority. The rest of the ticket is in doubt. The race between Brister, Republican, and Orlutt, Democrat, for Representative, is very close, with chances in favor of Brister.

**Laurel's Republican Majority.**  
London, Ky., Nov. 5.—[Special.]—For Representative, nine precincts of Laurel county give Parker, Republican, 901; Bowling, Democrat, 526. For Circuit Judge, Faulkner, 914. The entire Republican county ticket is elected by a majority of about 400.



CHARLES F. GRAINGER

Mr. Charles F. Grainger, the newly-elected Mayor, was born at Eighth and Chestnut streets, Louisville, January 25, 1854, and he lives until next January he will be forty-eight years old. He attended the city school at Ninth and Magazine streets for a number of years and his education was completed at a private school under Prof. B. B. Huntoon. In September, 1883, he started to earn his own living, and believing that a large city possessed superior advantages for a young man he went to Chicago, where he remained until 1872, finding employment at various things. Returning to Louisville during the latter part of that year, he went to work in his father's foundry on Tenth street and learned the trade of a molder. He gradually worked his way up to bookkeeper and a few years later he acquired an interest in the business. Five years before his father's death he bought out his entire interest and has since conducted the business, being president of the company.

## A CHANGE Was Wanted By People of New York

**AND TAMMANY WENT DOWN.**

**Low's Majority May Be  
Thirty-five Thousand.**

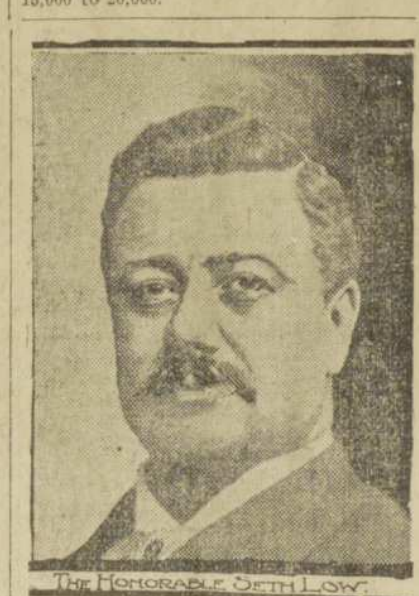
**EVERY FUSIONIST ELECTED.**

**MAYOR VAN WYCK RAN FROM  
10,000 TO 15,000 VOTES BE-  
HIND HIS TICKET.**

**QUIET DAY AT THE POLLS.**

New York, Nov. 5.—Seth Low, former President of Columbia University, and four years ago the Citizens' Union candidate for the first Mayor of Greater New York, was elected to-day the second Mayor of Greater New York by a plurality ranging anywhere from 30,000 to 40,000, defeating Edward M. Shepard, of Brooklyn, the Democratic nominee. The campaign was an exciting one and the vote, though somewhat less than the presidential election a year ago, was the largest ever polled in a municipal contest in this country.

In addition to the canvass for Mayor public interest largely centered in the nomination of the fusionists of William Travers Jerome for District Attorney and Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck, by the Democrats, for Justice of the Supreme Court, were voted for only in the territory contained in New York county. Returns received up to 11 p. m. indicate that Jerome had been elected by a comfortable plurality, and that Mayor Van Wyck had been defeated, the latter running behind his ticket from 15,000 to 20,000.



The new Mayor of Greater New York. (Concluded On Fourth Page.)

## INCREASED MAJORITY IN THE LEGISLATURE

**Democrats Have Nearly Two-thirds  
of House and Senate.**

**SEVENTY-EIGHT IN THE HOUSE,  
While There Will Be 26 Demo-  
crats In the Senate.**

**SOME OF THE CONTESTS SPIRITED**

**Democrats Made Great Gains In the  
Municipal Election Wherever  
Lines Were Drawn.**

**MOTT AYRES DEFEATED BY NAYLOR**

The Legislature.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**  
Democrats ..... 79  
Republicans ..... 18  
Probable Democratic districts ..... 17  
Probable Republican districts ..... 7  
Independent Democratic ..... 1  
**SENATE.**  
Democrats ..... 26  
Republicans ..... 12  
Probable Democratic districts ..... 2  
Probable Republican districts ..... 2  
**ON JOINT BALLOT.**  
Democrats (counting probabilities) ..... 34  
Republicans (counting probabilities) ..... 3

Majority ..... 70  
Election returns from the Courier-Journal corps of experienced correspondents indicate beyond a doubt that the Democrats have triumphed in a majority of the senatorial and legislative districts, and that they will control by an increased majority both branches of the General Assembly, which convenes early in January at Frankfort. That the lower house is Democratic by a large majority there is not the slightest doubt, the majority there being sufficient to have insured a Democratic majority on joint ballot for the election of a United States Senator, even though the Senate had been lost. But instead of losing the Senate the Democrats have gained at least two.

The indications are that the party affiliation of the members will be as follows:  
Senate—Democrats, 26; Republicans, 12.  
House—Democrats, 79; Republicans, 22.  
For the first time in years the returns do not show the election of a single Populist.

Not since the adoption of the new Constitution has such importance attached to the election of a General Assembly in Kentucky. The election of a United States Senator to succeed W. J. Deboe is important, but it will not be the feature, even from a partisan standpoint, of the coming session. The Constitution adopted ten years ago provides that the State shall be redistricted every ten years, as to senatorial, Representative, Appellate Court and Circuit Court districts, and it prohibits a change in the district at any time other than at the end of each decade, dating from the year when the Constitution became effective. So this will be the first General Assembly since the provisions were first put into effect, having the authority to redistrict the State, except as to congressional districts, which the courts hold can be changed at any session.

The Republicans have laid no serious claims to the House of Representatives, it being a foregone conclusion that that body would be Democratic. But they have contended, and not entirely without some ground for hope, that they would control the Senate by a majority of two or three. The Democrats have been making the same claim for their side. The Republicans went into the campaign with the advantage of having a majority of the nineteen hold-over Senators, but the Democrats insisted that this was offset by the fact that certainly an equally large majority of the nineteen senatorial districts electing Senators had consistently sent Democrats to Frankfort. All during the campaign it was conceded by both sides that the Senate depended upon the results in the following five doubtful districts: Two in Louisville; one consisting of the counties of Breckinridge, Hancock and Meade; one consisting of Lincoln, Boyle, Garrard and Casey; and one consisting of Magoffin, Breathitt, Morgan, Wolfe and Owsley. The two Louisville districts were represented in the last session by men elected as Democrats, but who became allies of the Republicans. The same was true of the Breathitt-Morgan district, while the Breckinridge-Meade district was represented by a Republican, and the Boyle-Garrard district by a Democrat. During the campaign both parties claimed that they would carry all five of these districts.

During the campaign the hope of the Republicans was that they might secure control of the Senate and thus prevent any redistricting of the State, while the Democrats realized that with control only of the lower house it would be impossible for them to accomplish any important legislation, knowing well that any measures of importance presented by them would be blocked by the Republicans in the Senate. So, with the Democrats it was a fight to secure a full swing by controlling the Senate, and with the Republicans it was a fight to practically deadlock the General Assembly by securing control of the Senate.

In practically every county there were



ISN'T IT AWFUL?











# Courier-Journal.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1901

"Business."

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 5.—The New York Stock Exchange was closed to-day on account of the election. Discounts hardened in London, though money was plentiful, and some fell sharply on the information of a new loan. Stocks were stagnant, with American shares firm and an advance in Union Pacific.

The grain markets were all strong. Wheat gained 1/16c, and corn rose 1/8c and oats 1/2c. Provisions were 1/16c up. Cotton was steady.

Cattle in Chicago were strong to steady. Hogs were 1/2c lower. Sheep and lambs were good to stronger.

The Mayor-Elect.

Charles F. Grainger, elected yesterday Mayor of Louisville, is in every sense worthy of that honor, and those who know him best are sure that the confidence placed in him at the polls will be more than justified in his administration.

Aside from the congratulations that are due Louisville on her repudiation of Sappism and her return to Democratic government, the city is doubly fortunate in having at the head of that government such a man as Mr. Grainger. He is a Democrat who commands the respect of the entire community for his qualities both as man and citizen. Of unquestioned integrity, unsmirched by many years of active political and business life, courteous, courageous and firm, with well directed energy proved by its results in every field of endeavor in which he has engaged, he is an admirable type of the successful American who succeeds because he determines and deserves to succeed. He is a thorough representative of the elements which have brought Louisville to its present state of splendid advancement and to which the city must look for a continuance of its development. He is a good business man, and being that, he is a far better citizen than many business men who sneer at politics and begrudge even the time required to register and vote—when they do register and vote; for Mr. Grainger has long taken an earnest part in the political affairs of the city, these, indeed, being the political affairs which most directly concern the people of the city, and that he has taken this part well, yesterday's success amply attests.

He has now a great opportunity to win still further the good will of Louisville people, and it will not be like him to miss it. He comes to the office of Mayor, he himself has said, unpledged. He comes to it not only with the natural desire to make an honorable record in that office, but with the practical knowledge that in the long run the making of an honorable record is the only sure way of advancement in public life. He comes to it a young man, with a young man's energy and ambition, yet with the wisdom of abundant experience; and the Courier-Journal has not the least doubt that, with the excellent ticket elected to co-operate

with him, his desire to give this city an upright, vigilant and progressive administration will be signally realized.

The United States and Turkey.

In the November number of the North American Review Mr. Urbain Gohier, a Frenchman, writes in favor of the intervention of the United States in Turkish affairs.

Mr. Gohier alludes to the disappearance of Miss Stone, but says he will not take the liberty of expressing an opinion with reference to it. He prefers to confine himself to what happened long ago, namely the Armenian atrocities. He makes an elaborate review of these, covering a period of ten years. The recital contains no new matter, but the case against Turkey is stated in the strongest terms, so much so that the writer of the article appears to have accepted without hesitation the most extreme reports. However, the case is laid out with enough exaggeration, but what is of leading interest is the reasons given why Europe did not do something to put a stop to the outrages, or to avenge them after they were committed.

The fact that all the European nations look on Turkey as their prey, but dread the time of division lest it precipitate a war, is frankly admitted in this article, but there is nothing new in that. More to the purpose is the charge that the Sultan maintains throughout Europe hired partisans—ministers, politicians and journalists. The ruler of Turkey is described as one of the greatest capitalists in the world, having by dint of confiscations become owner of one-sixth of the Ottoman territories. He has an immense revenue drawn from all ranks, from the highest to the lowest, and administers it as a capable man of business. Seventeen of the leading newspapers of France are paid to suppress the truth, says Mr. Gohier. He charges that a late French Minister of Foreign Affairs was in the pay of the Sultan, and suppressed for two years the French diplomatic agent's reports of Turkish outrages. When he went out of office he continued to praise the Sultan in articles in the reviews. Mr. Gohier concludes that the case has been the same all over Europe, and that Governments whose ministers are not in the pay of the Sultan are paralyzed by diplomatic calculations. The sum of it all is that the great Powers of Europe are so handicapped that they cannot deal with the Sultan according to his deserts.

Upon this state of case Mr. Gohier asks if it would not be a worthy endeavor on the part of the United States to attempt what Europe has declined to do. It need not lead to war. The American navy is powerful, while that of Turkey scarcely exists. It takes two to make a fight, and it is assumed that Turkey cannot fight. There would, therefore, be no risk, the cost would be insignificant and the glory infinite. It would show that material wealth has not stifled feelings of chivalry, and would give a fine lesson of human solidarity to effete Europe.

The author of this article appears not to know that Turkey has settled with the United States for the losses incurred by our people in connection with the Armenian atrocities, although his article was written since the abduction of Miss Stone. We have, therefore, no case against Turkey except what may possibly arise out of this incident, and it is not yet apparent that Turkey is to blame. The general proposition that we ought to discipline Turkey in the interest of humanity, because Europe will not, will hardly command much approval in this country. Turkey is the ward of the great European Powers, and if they will not apply the proper discipline it is hardly to be expected that they would be willing for us to do it unless we had a grievance of our own. In such a case we might easily enough precipitate a great European war, and have a share in it, but a Congress of the Powers would settle the terms of peace in such a way that we should get more profit and less glory. It is not to be expected that we shall make a regular business of wars for humanity, especially when they take the shape of pulling European chestnuts out of the fire.

Gen. Lytle's Best Poem.

It has been often published that the best known poem of Gen. William H. Lytle, "I Am Dying, Egypt, Dying," was found on his person after he was killed at Chickamauga September 20, 1863, and was supposed to have been written the night before. For this there is no historical basis, but the story is a good illustration of how the facts of history become distorted when reliance is placed on secondary sources of information.

The discussion of Gen. Lytle and his best poem at the Filson Club Monday night was notable from the fact that several persons present had personal knowledge bearing upon the question of the poem in question and other interesting facts in connection with the author. Col. Durrett, president of the club, remembered to have read the poem in the Cincinnati Commercial in 1858. Col. J. Stoddard Johnston, who was instrumental in paroling Gen. Lytle after he was wounded and captured at the battle of Perryville, remembered that the poem had been published before that time. Capt. Pirtle, who was within arm's length of Gen. Lytle at Chickamauga when he received his first wound there, had previously talked with him about the poem and had received from the author an account of the circumstances under which it was written. It was first printed in the Cincinnati Commercial July 20, 1858.

This information, of course, corrects the story of this poem's having been found for the first time on the person of Gen. Lytle after his death. But there is another fact which came to light in this connection which is perhaps not so well known. There was a

poem found in Gen. Lytle's pocket-book after his death which up to that time had not been published. It was entitled "Company K," and Capt. Pirtle read it to the Filson Club Monday night. There can scarcely be any doubt that this poem has been confounded with the other and earlier production, and that to this circumstance is due the frequent reappearance of the story that "I Am Dying, Egypt, Dying" was written the night before the battle of Chickamauga. The incident shows how history is often perverted unintentionally by imperfect apprehension or defects of memory. Incidentally, it shows the usefulness of such organizations as the Filson Club, where historical papers are subjected to rigid discussion, and all the information attainable upon a given point brought out, when necessary to correct erroneous statements.

The Betterment in Elections.

One thing that was worthy of notice at yesterday's elections as of other elections of recent years, was its orderliness. The enforcement of the law prohibiting the admission of any but voters and the officials to the polls and the closing of the saloons are responsible to a considerable degree for the absence of the disorder and shameful bribery of twenty years ago. That was a time when money and liquor were both used brazenly and freely, and when the thug around the ballot box was frequently mightier than the freeman's franchise. After the votes were cast there was no security as to how they would be counted, and scandals innumerable were scarcely deemed worthy of notice or of punishment. Elections are not perfect even in these days, but material reforms have worked wonders in the last decade. Money can still be used in bribery, but the briber has no guarantee that the goods for which he has paid will be delivered, and this is a powerful discourager of the business. Also when there is no liquor freely dispensed to inflame men's passions tempers are far better controlled. The result is an improvement in the observance of law and order that is most welcome.

It is not too optimistic to say, too, that there has been a decided gain for the better in municipal administration. The characters of intending candidates are much more closely scrutinized than in the "good old days," and the result is a better class of officials and a better discharge of their duties. The present occupants of the City Hall are an illustration in point, from Mayor down to clerk, not to mention the police and firemen. Likewise men are hard to find, and likewise men agreeable to all parties and persons, but the retiring Mayor Weaver has given a clean and honest administration, has reduced the tax rate to the lowest figure of recent years and has collected more taxes and spent them more for the benefit of the taxpayers than was frequently done in the past. We have had good Mayors before, many of them, but it is no disparagement to them to say that the retiring Mayor leaves the City Hall he will leave behind him a memory of a decent, wise and orderly administration which will make it easier for his successor to serve the people as he becomes the brave and honest and able man he is.

Gen. S. B. M. Young thus describes the Philippines:

"Our pursuit of Aguinaldo resembled a cat who jumps through the North in the manner of our reception. Brass bands met us at every town, the church bells rang, and the Alcaldes and Presidentes and principal Filipinos greeted us with bows and smiles and effusive hospitality. They were effusive in speeches of hospitality. They yawned for the Americans. They longed for peace. They hated war and insurrection. They were the most humble servants to command. But, as to the enemy, they did not know. They had not seen him. Meanwhile, the enemy was hiding in their own houses, or lying near by in ambush, fully informed by their lovers of peace whether we could be safely attacked or not."

"Did any peasant show us a road, he was murdered as soon as we were out of sight. The money we paid for forage and food was straightway sent to the nearest insurgent commander. The Filipino is expert in deceit. He is the most cheerful and unnecessary liar I ever saw. Truth is his last resort, only to be used when all else fails."

This agrees with the characterization of our new people made by those who know them best. The Filipinos are constitutionally deceitful, and it will be a long time before we can afford to trust them without trusting more to our guns. The new insurrection in Samar is said to be due to the lies of Filipino leaders and white friars, who told the people that President McKinley was killed by Filipino sympathizers in the United States.

How To Win On Wall Street.

By way of Paris comes what is said to be the text of Gen. Botha's counter-proclamation to that of Gen. Kitchener banishing belligerent Boers:

"I, Louis Botha, Commandant General of the Republic of South Africa, with the consent of the Governments, officers and burghers of both republics, proclaim Lord Kitchener, his staff and the officers and soldiers serving under his orders, fighting us now, to be outlaws in South Africa, and all officers and burghers in the two republics and in Cape Colony are ordered to shoot every armed Englishman whom they meet."

Although both these proclamations were issued, or are said to have been issued, on September 15, the Boers have not been banished and the British forces have not been put to death.

Since Pettigrew, erstwhile arch-enemy of plutocracy, has become a plutocrat he has been too busy making money to do any more of his talking for publication. So it seems that there is something to be said for plutocracy after all.

Farwell, Boss Sapp, a long farewell—though something less than six feet of mother earth will be about the proper length.

## ON THE OTHER SIDE.

Smokers In British Cabinet.

Though Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is a non-smoker and a believer in the weed, the British Cabinet has a large majority of smokers. The Chancellor's companions in abstemiousness are Lord Salisbury and Arthur Balfour, who are both innocent of tobacco. Mr. Ritchie smokes an occasional cigarette, but is practically an abstemious. On the other hand, Mr. Chamberlain, the Duke of Devonshire and their colleagues in the Cabinet all enjoy the cigarette or cigar. The Secretary for the Colonies is probably the most persistent and habitual smoker among the Cabinet Ministers. He prefers a cigar—unlike his son who cultivates the more modern taste for cigarettes.

Preacher Who Takes Long Walks.

The Rev. A. W. Cooper, vicar of Pile, Yorkshire, England, is noted for his fondness for long walks. At present he is on his way to Venice on foot, and when heard from by his wife on October 19 he had walked 42 miles. Last winter, after having preached one Sunday evening at a Scarborough church, Mr. Cooper and his wife walked home to Pile, a distance of nine and a half miles, with the snow ankle-deep on the ground. On several occasions also, after having preached at his church on Sunday night, the vicar has donned his walking attire and set off for London. "About thirty miles a day," Mrs. Cooper said, "is the distance covered by the vicar on his long walks."

The Princess Proposed.

It is stated that the engagement of the Archduchess Elizabeth of Austria and Prince Otto Windschgratz was brought about by the Princess herself. After rejecting two royal suitors, Prince Ulrich of Wurttemberg and Don Jaime of Bourbon, the son of the Pretender, Don Carlos, Archduchess Elizabeth wrote a letter to Prince Otto Windschgratz, asking him to come and see her. Prince Windschgratz, instead of obeying, wrote the letter to Countess Cosel, the controller of the Archduchess's household. Countess Cosel handed the matter to the Emperor, and Prince Windschgratz was ordered to leave Vienna for a time.

Cost of a Cardinal's Hat.

The red hat of a Cardinal costs him more money than Kings pay for any except the most costly robes. Before accepting it the grateful prelate must make offerings to the Propaganda and to his titular church at Rome, and pay fees to a long list of other officials. The cost of the hat is not included in the list, but is a considerable sum. The hat is made of red velvet, and is lined with ermine. It is worn by the Cardinals in the Vatican during the summer months, and is also worn by the Cardinals in the Vatican during the winter months.

Gov. Durbin and the Constitution.

A question of constitutional power is involved, and this is of greater moment than the failure of justice in any given instance. Gov. Durbin says that he "chooses to exercise a discretionary power of refusal," but he omits to point out the source of his claim of this "discretionary power." Does he find any grant of power in the Constitution of the United States? If not, can he cite decisions of the Supreme Court sustaining his belief that the Chief Executive of the States in the Union are vested with discretionary power by "necessary implication" to use such a famous phrase?

Here is all that the Constitution says on this question of inflexible extradition: "A person charged in any State with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime."

There is certainly no express grant of "discretionary power" in this provision, and we fail to discern any basis for an assertion that the power is implied. Do constitutional lawyers agree with Gov. Durbin that he has a right, or that there devolves upon him a duty, to exercise a discretionary power of refusal in the case in question?

Solution Was Simple.

[Tit Bits.]

On a certain hot summer day a celebrated naturalist entertained a company of distinguished savants at dinner, at the conclusion of which they all went out in the garden.

In the center of the grounds there stood on a pedestal a large glass globe. One of the guests happened to touch this globe, and found, to his astonishment, that it was warmer on the shady side than on the side turned to the sun. He communicated this discovery to the other guests, who at once proceeded to make the same statement.

What could be the cause? An animated discussion ensued, in the course of which every imaginable law of physics was made to account for the strange paradox. At length, however, it was agreed that it must be so owing to the laws of reflection, refraction, or exhalation, or some other law of physics with a long name.

The host was, however, not quite convinced, and, calling the gardener, he said to him:

"Pray tell us why the globe is warmer on the shady side than on the side turned to the sun?"

The man replied: "Because just now I turned it round for fear of its cracking with the great heat."

"Co-Eds" In Male Attire Arrested.

[Chicago Telegram to the St. Louis Record.]

Two "co-eds" of the Northwestern University, clad in natty dress suits and high silk hats and wearing false mustaches, masqueraded through Evanston Thursday night in celebration of Halloween.

The young women cleverly concealed their faces by hunting flares in the faces of furious spectators. They did not hesitate to play any of the pranks ordinarily confined to the masculine sex on Halloween. Their flares were removed, door-bells left minus their handles and windows bombarded with stones.

Finally residents sent for the police, who arrested the disturbers, and were greatly surprised when they revealed their sex. They were turned over to the university authorities.

Fish Debt 28 Years Old.

[Freehold, N. J., Telegram to the Philadelphia Record.]

William Covel, 63, of Wayside, near Freehold, bought some fish of Albert Bennett, then of Wayside, but now of Asbury Park, about twenty-eight years ago. The fish were worth \$3 and Covel paid a debt of \$1.50 on account. Yesterday Covel died and gave him a barrel of sweet potatoes worth \$2.50, in settlement of the old fish bill.

Fortune For a Hotel Porter.

[Wichita, Kan., Telegram to the Chicago Record.]

Ernest Carter, window washer and porter at the Carey Hotel, here, received today from Birmingham, Ala., that he had fallen heir to \$25,000 worth of rice swamps in Louisiana and Alabama. The fortune was left him by an uncle who died Saturday. He will leave here at once and take possession of his lands, some 7,000 acres, containing valuable improvements.

On Intimate Terms.

[Archon Globe.]

A good liver and a bad liver usually go together.

## AUTUMN SNAKE STORIES.

The Joint Snake.

In this part of Pennsylvania there is occasionally found a reptile known as the joint snake. When attacked, according to the stories told by old settlers, it flies in pieces, each part taking care of itself. A bark peeler named Osterhout attacked one of these the other day, and, to his utter amazement, it broke all up, each section jumping off in different directions. In the course of an hour he returned the same way, and was greatly amazed to see it all together, except the tail piece.

After waiting a few minutes he saw the tail coming up to join the body, taking sharp, quick little jerks. It came nearer and nearer, until within a few inches of the three-quarter mark, when it gave a sudden jump and hatched on in the proper place, with a fume resembling the popping of a cap. Osterhout knocked it to pieces several times, and each time it came together again.

He decided to amuse himself a few hours, in throwing the tail across the creek, "just to see," he said, "how long it would take to catch up," but it never caught up. The snake was carried to the house, where the new tail is beginning to grow out to replace the other. A man who knows much about snakes says a head will grow on the detached trunk, and that the snake will be two snakes instead of one. (Smoky Hollow, Pa., letter to the Chicago Item Ocean.)

Bon Eating Fowls and Pigs.

The farmers in the vicinity of Centerville Station, just north of here, report that a large bon constrictor was seen in their neighborhood one day this week, and that the snake's presence there explained the loss recently of various ducks and geese and several pigs. The presence of the snake was verified by the results in the formation of several hundred parties among the young men of the vicinity, but as yet the snake has effected nothing but a loss of fowls and pigs. It is believed, is the same one who escaped from a wrecked circus train near Carbonate about a year ago. The snake was seen in the vicinity of Centerville several months ago, and it was reported that it had been shot. (Red Bud, Ill., telegram to the Chicago Item Ocean.)

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[Chicago Post.]

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## THREE PORTS

Seized On the Island of Mitylene

BY THE FRENCH SQUADRON.

THREATS AGAINST THE TURKS

MADE GOOD.

NO REPLY FROM THE SULTAN.

London, Nov. 5.—According to a dispatch from Paris to a news agency here, the French squadron has arrived at Syria and has seized three ports on the Island of Mitylene.

Caillard Reports Arrival.

Paris, Nov. 5.—The following is the dispatch received from Admiral Caillard:

Mitylene, Nov. 5.—11:40 a. m.—Armored division arrived at Mitylene.

The dispatch does not mention any incident attending the landing, but it seems certain that the French commander carried out his instructions, which were to occupy three ports of the island and to seize the customs.

One cruiser and three torpedo cutters got separated from the squadron owing to the speed of the latter. The dispatch boat Mouette, which had joined the squadron, was sent to meet them and to accompany them to Mitylene.

The orders directed Admiral Caillard to proceed to the Island of Mitylene, where he was to seize the customs at Midilli, and at another port.

The Foreign Office has not yet received the Sultan's reply to the note presented by M. Baptiste, Counselor of the French Legation at Constantinople, following out the instructions of M. Delcasse, the Foreign Minister, under date of November 3.

A CHANGE

(Continued From First Page.)

New York State show that the Republicans will retain control of the lower house of the State Legislature, the number of Republican and Democratic Assemblymen not differing materially from the figures of preceding years.

In the various municipal contests reported from up the State the most interesting elections noted were those of Albany, Troy, Rochester, Syracuse and Buffalo. The city of Albany was carried by the Republicans, former Senator David B. Hill taking no active part in the local canvass.

The election in Troy was a lively one, a number of charges for illegal voting being made. Former United States Senator Murphy headed the fight for the candidates of the Democrats, while former Gov. Black managed the campaign for the Progressive Democratic-Republican ticket. Seymour Van Santvoord, the candidate for Mayor, supported by former Gov. Black, was easily elected.

In Buffalo the entire Republican city and county tickets were elected. Erastus C. Knight, the State Controller, being chosen Mayor.

The result in Rochester was close, but Mayor Warner's friends claim the election of the Republican candidate.

Great Crowds Uptown.

It is estimated that between 40,000 returns alone indicate the complete triumph here of the Greater New York fusion ticket, Charles Vincent Fornes, the nominee of the Citizens' Union and the Republican president of the Board of Aldermen, defeating George M. Van Hoesen, the Democratic nominee. E. M. Grout, for the past four years Democratic president of the borough of Brooklyn, now the fusionist nominee for Controller, has also defeated W. W. Ladd, Jr., Democrat.







## SAD LIVES.

Commissioners Interested  
In Two Insane  
Men.

## TAKEN FROM POORHOUSE.

NEW BUILDINGS POSSIBLE FOR  
CLARK COUNTY.

## WILLIAMS CASE CONTINUED.

The Board of County Commissioners in Jeffersonville has taken action relative to two of its incurable insane, about which statements have been made in the Courier-Journal, principally through interviews with Judge Marsh, who declared that the unfortunate being treated with criminal carelessness.

Emanuel C. Bottorff and Charles Hay, who have been insane for twenty years, will, on Thursday, be taken from the poor asylum to the Sisters of Mercy Hospital in Jeffersonville.

The cases of Bottorff and Hay present sad features. Bottorff, a son of Lewis Bottorff, a prominent farmer living near Charlestown, had been a teacher, and was preparing to become a Presbyterian minister when, on July 1, 1880, at the age of twenty-six years, application was made to determine his sanity. The record, which a reporter for the Courier-Journal examined at the Clerk's office in Jeffersonville, shows that Bottorff had been flighty for one year. Hard study was assigned as the cause of delirium. Bottorff was committed to the insane asylum, where he remained until November 24, 1883, released again May 5, 1884, and twelve days later was again rejected by the asylum authorities. August 14, 1888, he was sent to the Logansport asylum, where he remained until 1890. He had by this time developed into a maniac. Since 1890 he has been in the poor asylum and most of the time has been living in a room and never wearing any clothing or shoes. The man sits gazing into space. Then he will rave for hours. It is impossible to keep him warm, he has been nearly frozen. The poor asylum has practically no facilities for heating rooms, and it was necessary to keep him away to prevent him freezing.

Hay wanders from the place, and in his helplessness is likely to die from exposure. He comes from a prominent family, the late Dr. Campbell Hay, of Charlestown, being his father. Hay is a native of Kentucky, and was a cousin of the late Dr. Campbell Hay, when a young man, gave promise of a bright future. He became eccentric and soon insane.

Former citizens of Charlestown, recalling the Dewey family, relate that Charles Dewey, who was a well-known eccentric to an unusual degree. He wandered over the earth for years. During the war he followed the armies and drew sketches for Harper's Weekly. Commissioner Dillon, in talking with a reporter for this paper, said that Charles Dewey was a man of great promise, and that he was a cousin of the late Dr. Campbell Hay, who was a young man, gave promise of a bright future. He became eccentric and soon insane.

Case Is Continued. George Williams, who claims to be an agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, and whose arrest in Jeffersonville on the charge of defrauding the Kentucky State Bank, was continued yesterday in Mayor Rader's court. He was asked if he could furnish bail and answered that he could not. The case was set for next Monday.

Williams received a message yesterday addressed to W. P. Williams. It was from T. E. Aurore, who was saying he was sick and suffering, that he appeal to George Williams, of Eau Claire, Wis. Williams sent a message to the man, saying he was not a doctor, and signed "W. P. W." Capt. Applegate says "W. P. W." is no question that Williams is traveling under an assumed name and the credentials he carries authorizing George Williams to solicit forty thousand dollars for the Kentucky State Bank, are all forged.

It was learned last evening that a man named Williams was at Bedford, Ind., three weeks ago claiming to represent the Prudential Insurance Company. He engaged to make transactions which made it necessary for him to leave. He was accompanied by a woman with an abundance of money, hair and avoirdupois. It was understood at the time that the pair came to either Jeffersonville or Bedford, and the Williams in custody in Jeffersonville are the same is not known.

The Jeffersonville police are certain that in Williams they have landed a "good" man.

City Council Meets. Jeffersonville's City Council met last night. Former City Attorney G. H. Voigt sent in a communication that in his opinion the heirs of Elizabeth Wathen are liable to the city in the judgment of \$3,000 awarded by the court against the city. A resolution was adopted instructing City Attorney Brock to file suit against the Jeffersonville Light and Water Company for \$3,000 for the lot on which the plant is located, and \$600.35 for taxes as a set-off to the suit filed by the company against the city to recover the same.

The city of Jeffersonville is planning to build a new city hall. The plan is to build a new city hall on the site of the old city hall, which was destroyed by fire. The new city hall will be a two-story building, and will contain a city hall, a city court, a city council chamber, and a city clerk's office. The estimated cost of the new city hall is \$100,000.

The Falls City Artificial Stone Company was given a contract to build a new city hall. The contract is for the construction of a new city hall on the site of the old city hall, which was destroyed by fire. The new city hall will be a two-story building, and will contain a city hall, a city court, a city council chamber, and a city clerk's office. The estimated cost of the new city hall is \$100,000.

Medical Society Meets. The Clark County (Ind.) Medical Society met in the Indiana Reformatory hospital in Jeffersonville yesterday. The session was interesting, and was attended by the following out-of-town physicians: J. M. Matthews, J. G. Sherrill, and Tuley, of Louisville; Weathers and Co., of New Albany.

WOMAN ACTS  
AS GOVERNOR.

Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 5.—The honor of being Governor of Oklahoma for today to Miss Gertrude Fazel, stenographer in the office of Gov. Jenkins.

The Governor is absent in Indian Territory, and his private secretary was called to Lawton on territorial business, thus leaving Miss Fazel alone.

President H. C. Sharp presided. Dr. D. L. Field was elected to succeed the late Dr. J. Trueman Davis as secretary. Resolutions eulogizing Dr. Davis and Dr. T. A. Graham were adopted.

Dr. Matthews read a paper, Dr. I. N. Rudder presented a paper on "Typhoid Fever and its Treatment." Dr. Cook delivered an address on "The English Method of Operating for Hernia."

The next meeting will be at Sellersburg, December 3.

## NEW ALBANY.

Miss Mary E. Condra, of this city, and Edwin C. Condra, of Louisville, were married yesterday evening.

Issue E. Cooper, of this city, a soldier in the United States army, has been promoted to the rank of sergeant and an increase of pension to \$17 a month.

The election of Second Lieutenant of Company A, 10th Indiana, was held yesterday evening.

James C. Williams, who was a mail carrier here for several years, and who held a similar position in Indiana, has gone to South America.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Creed have taken possession of their new home on the Silver Hill, overlooking the Ohio river, where they have a fine view of the city.

Dora, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mary Kistner, is reported ill of diphtheria. Her mother is now having her suit, being the only case of the disease in the city.

Walter Shadrach, son of John F. Shadrach, Third Street, is reported very ill of typhoid fever at Grand Rapids, Mich., where he has been for several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Waits will leave in a few days for Ireland. Mr. Waits will spend the winter and look after the orange crop of their grove.

A kaffee klatsch and euchre will be given by the Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church, on Monday evening, at the home of Mrs. J. C. St. John, on East Eleventh street, for the benefit of the church.

Adelbert, Cohen and Miss Blanche Towne were married Monday evening by Rev. J. C. St. John, at the home of the bride, on East Eleventh street.

James M. Liddy has been granted a decree of divorce from James M. Liddy on proof of failure to provide for the support of his wife and three children born of the marriage.

Agnew, a brakeman on the Monon, who was killed by a freight car, was buried yesterday morning at the home of his mother, on the road near Bedford Monday night.

Peter W. Pitter and Miss Minnie Kraft were married Monday morning at the home of the bride, on East Eleventh street.

An order was issued in the Circuit Court yesterday in the case of Rosa Bosse against the New Albany Street Railway Company, for the sum of \$100,000, for damages to a horse and carriage.

In the case of Estelle Goss against the New Albany Street Railway Company, the court has granted a decree of damages to the plaintiff.

Miss Virginia Dismann, daughter of Mrs. Maria Dismann, East Tenth and Third streets, was married yesterday morning to Mr. J. C. St. John, on East Eleventh street.

George Smith, an old citizen and a veteran of the Civil War, died yesterday morning at his home, on East Washington street, after a long illness.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has closed the houses from the thirty-first street, and will shortly place side tracks on the vacant ground.

Henry Gohmann died yesterday morning at his home on East Fourth and Oak streets, after a long illness.

The cases of Frank J. Sweeney against the Monon to recover \$100 damages for injury to property, and the case of Sweeney against the same defendant, a suit for \$100 damages for the death of his horse, have been transferred to the Floyd Circuit Court, the first mentioned to Clark and the other to Harrison county.

A deed of trust to the Columbia Trust and Finance Company, Louisville, was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday by the Central Commercial Bank of Louisville, the trustees.

This deed, which covers all the property owned by the Central Commercial Bank, is a deed of trust to the Columbia Trust and Finance Company, Louisville, the trustees.

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PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT  
VOTES AT OYSTER BAY.

New York, Nov. 5.—President Roosevelt left Long Island City for Oyster Bay at 9 o'clock. He was accompanied by Secretary Cortis, Assistant Secretary Loeb and several friends. The party rode in a special train consisting of a Pullman and a combination car. The crowd at the depot cheered the President as he entered the train at Long Island City.

The train reached Oyster Bay at 10 o'clock. The President was cheered as he stepped upon the station platform, and a salute of twenty-one guns was fired in his honor. He entered a carriage, which conveyed him to the polling place.

Afterward the President took a rapid drive to his home on Sagamore Hill, Little Neck Cove. The special train left Oyster Bay on the return trip at 11 o'clock.

The Circuit Court Martha E. Cole, of New Washington, has filed suit against Dr. S. L. Adair for malpractice. She states that in July 1900, she broke her wrist and arm, and the fractures were reduced in such a manner that she will be permanently disabled. Judgment for \$3,000 is asked.

In a letter received from Homer Bailey, who, with John Lutz, of this city, has spent three years in the Philippines under the Twenty-second infantry, states that they expect to be at home Christmas. With their arrival in San Francisco their term of three years' enlistment expires.

Commissioner Peter Dillon stated yesterday afternoon during the trial of George Smith, one of the principal owners of the Utica pike, had sent in a check for \$10,000 for the Utica pike, for the sum of \$10,000. This ends the matter of the Utica pike, which was the subject of a suit filed by George Smith.

Mr. Smith intimated that \$10,000 was his share of the Utica pike, which was the subject of a suit filed by George Smith.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Justice Bradley, sitting as a United States Court, today signed a decree of condemnation and distribution in connection with the libel in prize instituted by Admiral George Dewey on the Spanish cruiser Don Juan De Austria, the transport Manila and all other vessels and equipment belonging to the King of Spain and his subjects captured by the naval forces of the United States May 1, 1898, except such as may have been restored to private owners.

The Spanish property captured on shore at the Cavite arsenal or elsewhere and all non-seagoing boats pertaining to the arsenal are subject to prize. The vessels entitled to share in the prize property are the Olympia, the Baltimore, the Albatross, the gunboats Concord and Petrel and the revenue cutter McCullough. The Nanshan and the Albatross are also included.

Upon ascertainment of the value of the property condemned as prizes the Secretary of the Navy will deposit an amount equal thereto with the United States Treasurer subject to the court's order.

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NEGRO PAYS PENALTY FOR  
Assaulting Woman

## IN PERRY COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

CONFESES HIS GUILT BEFORE  
TORCH IS APPLIED.

## TELLS ALL THE DETAILS.

Guilford, Miss., Nov. 5.—A negro whose name has not yet been ascertained, was burned at the stake in Perry county, Miss. Mrs. Fortenberry was the victim of the crime for which the negro was burned.

She is the wife of one of the most prominent country gentlemen. She was attacked, beaten into unconsciousness and criminally assaulted by the negro. After recovering consciousness, while yet almost too weak to move, she began crying for help.

Within a short time assistance reached her. She told the story of the crime. The negro was described. A posse was organized and search was begun for the criminal.

A negro answering the description given by Mrs. Fortenberry was caught. He was carried back to the home and detained by her. He stated positively that he was the negro who had committed the crime. The nerve of the negro then gave way and he made a confession of his crime, telling all the details he had previously denied.

An informal court was organized by the local justice of the peace. The trial resulted in a decision to burn the negro. He was carried from the house to the place of execution. His crime and the details of his crime were told to the crowd.

The Boers suffered severely in the engagement with the British in Eastern Transvaal.

London, Nov. 5.—Lord Kitchener in a report to the War Office, under date of November 3, gives the details of the recent engagement near Brakenlaage, Eastern Transvaal, between Col. Benson's column and the Boers, says:

"The Boers were unable to remove the British ambulance from the scene of the engagement. The British ambulance was heavily damaged, but no correct estimate of them can be given. The Boers were killed and the British were wounded. The Boers are reported to have behaved badly to the British."

Lord Kitchener further reports that Cape Colony, to the eastward of the western railway, is cleared of Boers, and that the Boers are reported to have behaved badly to the British.

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**ALL HOPE**

**Was Abandoned Early By Republicans.**

**SHERIFF BELL ON DUTY.**

**Saw That All Irregularities Were Corrected.**

**THE ELECTION WAS QUIET.**

**NEW RETURN BLANKS SUBMITTED FOR THOSE NOW PRINTED.**

**USUAL REPUBLICAN CHARGES.**

Mr. Grainger, Sheriff Bell, Mr. Harry Weissinger and other Democrats remained about Democratic headquarters at Seelbach's all of yesterday and heard reports as they were made by various ward workers. It was evident early in the day that the Republicans had given up all hope of carrying the election, as the heavy Democratic vote for the School Trustees indicated that the election was going. Sheriff Bell, as one of the Election Commissioners, was in constant communication with precincts where any irregularities were reported, and he did all in his power to insure a fair and honest election. Very few complaints were made against any election officers by either side, but those that were made were corrected as speedily as possible.

At Clay and Main the Republican officers were not present when the booth was opened, and two other Republican officers were sworn in. The regularly appointed officers appeared a few minutes later and the Republican managers asked to have them placed in the booth. Sheriff Bell immediately complied with the request. At some of the precincts the polls were slow in opening, but in nearly every case this was due to the tardiness of the officers in arriving. Not a single Republican officer was displaced by a Democrat unless in some cases where the Republicans failed to appear on time. When the Republican officer appeared he was given his place without question.

Just as soon as the polls closed the inspectors were allowed to enter the polls, and telephone messages to headquarters from time to time announced that the count was progressing nicely with little attempt on the part of the representatives of either party to prevent the ballots from being counted.

**One of the Quietest Elections.**

Mr. Bell and other Democratic leaders who watched the city closely during the day said the election was one of the quietest they had ever seen. No attempt was made by the Republicans, so far as the Democrats were able to ascertain, to use the lists of alleged illegally registered voters prepared by them from alleged evidence they secured through the postal department. The Democrats had men at a great many of the polls watching to see if the lists were used, and according to all reports received none was in evidence. The Democrats have believed all along that the lists of alleged illegally registered voters was prepared for the purpose of keeping many people away from the polls. It seems not to have served its purpose, however.

**Republican Candidate As Inspector.**

Shortly after the polls closed a telephone message was received at Democratic headquarters from the Twelfth precinct of the Ninth ward, stating that Mr. Herman Ohman, the Republican candidate for Sheriff, had insisted on entering the booth and acting as an inspector for himself and his party. As the election law contained no section against such an act, Mr. Bell told the Democratic officials that he could not, but it certainly seemed in bad taste. From last accounts, Mr. Ohman was watching the count very closely. Postmaster Baker was also at this polling place during the day, and it was stated that he was acting as a Republican challenger, though he had little to say.

**Had To Print New Returns.**

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon it was discovered that in printing the official returning blank the printer had left off the blank space for the judge and clerk to attest the official count. Mr. Bell immediately called the attention of the Republicans to this oversight. They informed him that they had discovered it Monday night, but had made no attempt to rectify it. The Democrats thought they saw a chance for a claim of fraud to be made if the returns were not properly signed, so Mr. Bell was instructed to have the blank printed with the proper space for signatures left on them. This was quickly done, and a dozen bugles were ordered and messengers dispatched to every polling place in the city with them. At a number of places they had a hard time convincing the Republicans that they were not trying to work some scheme, but after much parleying they succeeded in convincing them that it was absolutely necessary to have the returns properly signed, and the messengers were allowed to leave the new blanks. The last one was delivered just a few minutes before the polls closed.

At Republican headquarters, on Fifth street, Mr. George Weissinger Smith, Mr. George A. Newman Jr., Mr. John A. Stratten, Mr. Charles E. Sapp, Mr. N. C. Carleton and nearly a hundred workers gathered early in the morning, and remained until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Campaign Committee held a secret conference with Mr. Stratten at 5 o'clock, but it is said that nothing was done except to discuss the situation.

**Republicans Went To Poles.**

The usual cry of fraud was heard early in the day, and when the polls

**WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1901**

**CITY FEATURES.**

For boilers, tanks, stocks and sheet iron work, HENRY YOGT MACHINE CO., W. T. Spencer's Address: Crewe, Va.

## POLITICIAN MAKES COMMENT ON JEFFERSON STATUE.

Believes It Is No More Than Right That One Should Be Erected To Grainger, Too.

The veiled statue of Thomas Jefferson is eagerly scanned by every pedestrian who passes the Courthouse. And every passerby has some comment.

Yesterday afternoon two politicians passed the statue and the crowd. One of them at least had probably sacrificed everything for politics in the last few months.

"Who is it?" he queried, as he caught sight of the veiled figure.

"Don't you know?" was the reply.

"That's Jefferson."

"Jefferson, h—, Why don't they put up a statue of Grainger?"

"Two laborers passing saw the statue," inquired one of the other.

"Don't you read the papers?" replied the knowing one. "Tom Jefferson's buried there. You know, he was a poor man, but smart, and a couple of Louisville men thought that his grave ought to be marked."

"Well, I don't think much of the idea of making the Courthouse yard a graveyard," he replied, and the two passed on.

## WILL NOT GO TO JAIL FOR DEFAULT OF JUDGMENT.

Corporal Pfeiffer and Patrolman Horn Compromise Tracy's Case Against Them.

The judgment obtained by Thomas Tracy against Corporal William Pfeiffer and Patrolman Alvin Horn for alleged illegal arrest at the primary of June 12, 1900, was compromised yesterday.

Tracy was given a verdict against each of the officers for \$150, and it was a case of pay or go to jail. The officers refused to pay, but friends raised the requisite amount for the compromise—\$175, which is said to include attorneys' fees and costs.

## CITY HALL CLOSED ON ACCOUNT OF ELECTION.

Mayor Weaver and Mr. Grainger Visit Their Offices, However, During the Morning.

The City Hall was closed yesterday on account of the election. Mayor Weaver was at his office yesterday morning, however, and Mr. Grainger was at the office of the Board of Public Works for a short time.

The only officials who remained in their offices all day were Chief of Police Gaultier and Chief of Detectives Sullivan.

## Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Howard Babcock and Minnie Hoeberich, Albert Walker and Tillie Harris, George John Hangel and Emma Marie Hawber, Mike Welch and Maudie March, Alvin F. Jenkins and Nettie Florence Adkins, C. J. Kaufman and Carrie E. Stanley, B. D. Von Rosen and Carrie G. Holmes, W. J. Burth and Florence Rice.

## Internal Revenue Collections.

The internal revenue collections for yesterday amounted to \$23,750.51, distributed as follows: List, \$15.30; whiskey, \$26,948.17; cigars, \$287; tobacco, \$5,779.78; special tax, \$114.01; documentary stamps, \$19.25; proprietary stamps, \$5; case stamps, \$120.

## Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will make a permanent cure in all cases of cough, or cold, or whooping cough, or croup, or any other kind of cough. It will cure when other remedies have failed. Physicians recommend it.

## OBEYS ORDER.

L. and N. Delivers Cattle To Central Yards.

EIGHT CARLOADS

SOLD AT ONCE AND SHIPPED TO THE EAST.

BIG MARKET PLANNED.

The Central Stock Yards had their first cattle delivered to them yesterday from the L. and N. railroad. This was accomplished by the new stock yards after considerable legal skirmishing.

Early Monday morning the new stock yards company secured a temporary restraining order from Judge Field requiring the L. and N. to deliver certain live stock to it at Central Stock Yards station, on the Southern railway.

Judge Cantrell, of the Franklin Circuit Court, issued a similar order in Frankfort on two carloads of cattle. These cattle were brought from Frankfort by the L. and N. and yarded at the Bourbon Stock Yards yesterday morning.

When the attorneys for the Central Stock Yards learned of this they threatened to make an affidavit to Judge Field that the L. and N. was in contempt in not obeying his order of Monday.

The attorneys for the L. and N. then went before Judge Field and asked him for an interpretation of his order. He said it meant just what it said, that the live stock was to be delivered to the Central Stock Yards.

The L. and N. loaded the two carloads of cattle from Frankfort and six other carloads from other parts of the State, at 12 o'clock noon yesterday at the Bourbon Stock Yards and switched them over to the Central Stock Yards, where they were unloaded at 1:30 o'clock. Buyers were in readiness and the stock was sold at once and shipped during the afternoon to the Eastern markets. About two hundred of the choicest in the lot were sold to Louisville butchers.

A motion for a permanent restraining order will be argued before Judge Field on December 12. The case now involves two points, the right of consignors to have their freight delivered at any point they may elect, and the right of consignees to have their freight delivered to any connection with the L. and N.

The sales at the Central Stock Yards may now be said to be fairly on. The company has had a regular station established on the Southern railway, just outside of Louisville, and the Southern railway has put an authorized agent at that point. The company has some of the largest live-stock dealers in the United States interested in the sales come to Louisville, expecting to make Louisville the largest live stock market in the Southwest. They expect to do their buying exclusively in Louisville and in so doing they are paying Louisville a compliment and recognizing its geographical prestige as a site for a big market. They say no city has a finer territory to draw live stock from, and they expect to give the farmers and live stock raisers and traders a chance to find that market within easy reach.

It is confidently expected by both the shippers on the L. and N. and the buyers at the Central Stock Yards that business will move freely over the L. and N. in future to that market.

**COMPROMISE EFFECTED**

In the Woodford Will Case in Paris, Kentucky.

Paris, Ky., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—The Woodford will case which has figured prominently in the Circuit and Appellate Courts for some time, has been compromised. Under the compromise Dr. Matt Woodford, one of the contestants, gets the interest on fifty-two shares of bank stock for life, which insures him a comfortable income. The remainder of the property is to be equally divided between the nieces and nephews, under the provisions of the will. The case was a most celebrated one and had a large array of legal talent employed.

**WORKMAN FATALITY HURT.**

Caught in Machinery Near Allen County Oil Well.

Scottsville, Ky., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Anthony Jones, one of the hands at the Jones-McCormick Oil Company, was fatally hurt last night. In drawing out the bit something went wrong and Jones took hold of a part of the machinery. His glove was caught and he was jerked around a large spool and violently thrown against the foot. It is thought that his back is broken and he is so badly bruised and internally injured that the physicians pronounced his case entirely hopeless.

**EDWARD STOKES' FUNERAL.**

Slayer of Jim Fisk Is Buried In Greenwood.

New York, Nov. 5.—The funeral of the late Edward S. Stokes took place today. It was conducted privately, and the small party which followed the casket to Greenwood Cemetery a majority were relatives. Miss Rosemond Barclay, who recently claimed that she was married to Stokes, did not appear at the funeral residence, from which the funeral took place.

**CRAZY WOMAN'S DEED.**

Places Her Baby In Boiling Fire and Roasts It To Death.

Baraboo, Wis., Nov. 5.—At Merrimack last night Mrs. George Lee opened a large stove door and thrust her baby into the roaring fire in the presence of her husband and nurse. The baby was killed in a saloon there on Friday. This was the first news that either the wife or the police had had of him. The woman was given the old murder.

**A Southern Railroad Sold.**

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 5.—President Merrill, of the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City railroad, confirms the report of the purchase by that road of the Kingston and Mississippi Central railroad. He reports work progressing rapidly on the extension of the M. & J. and K. C. from Merrill to Hattiesburg, Miss.

**CASTORIA.**

The Kind You Know Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Williams

Dr. J. C. Williams

Dr. J. C. Williams

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**"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work!"**



**GOLD DUST**

removes all dirt and stains from woodwork and makes it look like new. It will clean the floor, kitchen ware, furniture, dishes and clothes better than soap with half the work and at half the cost. All grocers sell it.

Send for our FREE booklet, "Golden Rules for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

**The Blues**

are generally the result of some form of stomach trouble.

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Nervousness, Headaches, Kidney and Liver Complaints, induce an "all gone" feeling, depressed spirits, loss of sleep and appetite. Don't feel blue. Be healthy and happy.

**Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin**

and Herb Laxative Compound

makes healthy stomachs. Get a 50c or \$1 bottle at your druggist's today. It will make you your old self again.

A trial bottle sent free if your druggist hasn't it.

**PEPSIN SYRUP COMPANY,** Monticello, Ill.

**CANDY BOXES**

Rich and Rare Designs In

**Candy Boxes**

and Baskets

326 4th ave. is one of my great specialties.

**DRUGS.**

**CARPETS, ETC.**

**The Dreams of the Orient**

Are not more exquisite and fanciful than the patterns shown in our Carpet Department.

The world's greatest markets are represented in our stock. We have every style, grade and price, not only of Carpets, but of Rugs, Wall Paper, Linoleum, Oil Cloth, Window Shades, etc., etc.

We invite you to pay us a visit and find out whether or not we have been telling the truth about our stock. It will do you no harm. You will not be disappointed to buy. We may be able to tell you something you don't know about Carpets, and if you don't buy from us the information you get here will be of service to you elsewhere.

**JOSEPH HUBBUCH, SR.**

1106-1108 W. Market St.

Hubbuch Bros.' Old Stand.

**STOVES.**

**A WONDERFUL STOVE.**

**COLE'S TIGHT HEATER**

For Wood or Coal.

**WONDERFUL** as a heater of fuel.

**WONDERFUL** in its fire as a saving quality.

**WONDERFUL** in heating capacity.

Our hundreds of agents have placed them in thousands of homes, giving universal satisfaction.

Our "HOT LINES" greater illustrates a complete line of heating stoves and accessories.

**W. B. BELKNAP & CO.,** Louisville, Ky.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**

UNION MADE \$3.50 SHOE

**THE BEST \$3.50 SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR MEN**

**FOR MORE THAN A QUARTER OF A CENTURY**

the reputation of W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold for \$3.50. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone.

W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other \$3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best \$3.50 shoes must be maintained.

The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in \$5 and \$6 shoes and are just as good.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

**LOUISVILLE STORE:**

**344 W. Market St.**

**Kurtzmann PIANOS**

Have Made Their Great Reputation by Constant Use in 20,000 American Homes.

Their sterling qualities of durability, tone and touch, as evinced by a TEST OF OVER FIFTY YEARS, have earned for them the name of "Old Reliable," which has been most richly deserved. They are to-day the

**Most Popular Piano in America**

and their popularity is based on honest worth, gained by every-day use by the most musical people.

A very choice assortment of new Uprights, which have been personally selected by a member of our firm at the factory, is now arriving and we invite inspection.

Upright and Square Pianos of other makes taken as part payment for new Kurtzmanns.

**SMITH & NIXON CO.**

622 and 624 4th, bet. Walnut and Chestnut Sts.

**GUNS**

HUNTERS' SUPPLIES

**AMMUNITION**

GENERAL SPORTING GOODS.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

We are not offering these as CUT prices. They are our regular prices, selected at random from our catalogue. We know they are right because we compete with New York, Chicago and St. Louis, and we get our share of the business from every State in the Union. Our prices are the same to every one. Every article is priced at net figures. The following will give some idea of how we sell our goods:

Lefever Hammerless, "A" grade.....	\$29.70	Acme Bar Action Gun.....	\$9.50
Lefever Hammerless Ideal G grade.....	\$39.00	Buck's Action Gun.....	\$7.95
Smith 00 grade.....	\$25.00	Harrington & Richardson's Single Gun.....	\$4.75
Smith 0 grade.....	\$31.75	Loaded Shells, bl'k powder, per M.....	\$13.50
Smith 1 grade.....	\$41.75	Loaded Shells, smokeless powder, per 100.....	\$1.75
Baltimore Hammerless.....	\$25.00	Iver Johnson H. & R. or Forehand Auto. Revolvers.....	\$3.10
Davis Hammerless.....	\$18.50		
Pleier Hammer Guns.....	\$18.00		

Write for price on Parker Guns. We are not allowed to print low prices. Hunting Cans, Boots, Leggings and General Hunters' Supplies.

**FREE** copy of Game Laws and other matters of interest to shooters mailed to any address on receipt of 2 cent stamp.

**FREE** copy of Sporting Goods Catalogue will be mailed free upon request. Use this catalogue even if you don't buy from us. Tell us the right prices.

**SUTCLIFFE & CO.** 329-330 West Main St. 225 Fourth St.

**THE QUESTION**

of who shall be allowed to do your electrical repairs is one worthy of close scrutiny. You should no more let an incompetent person tamper with your gas, electrical fixtures or systems than you would allow a blacksmith to tinker with your spittoon. The watch, I am ready to stand up and defend, is the one that will stand up to the test of time. I can guarantee my work simply because I have mastered the "know how" of electrical repairing by long experience.

**Harry I. Wood,** 518-520 W. Main St.

**INSURANCE.**

**ROYAL INSURANCE CO. OF LIVERPOOL**

LARGEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

**BARBEE & CASTLEMAN,** MANAGERS SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA BUILDING, LOUISVILLE, KY.

**"FOOL'S HASTE IS NAE SPEED." DON'T HURRY THE WORK UNLESS YOU USE**

**SAPOLIO**